

ALADDIN FROM BROADWAY

The Story of a New Yorker's Strange Exploits in the Orient
BY FREDERIC S. ISHAM

It Begins To-Day

GEN. MAAS AGREES
NOT TO FIRE WHEN
TRUCE FLAG FLIESLieut. Fletcher Confers With
Mexican Representative
Outside of Vera Cruz.

WILL SAVE REFUGEES.

Marines Capture "Snipers" in
Cemetery—Citizens Give
Up Arms.

By Walter S. Meriwether.
(Staff Correspondent of The World
with Admiral Badger's Fleet.)
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(Special Cable Despatch to The World.)
VERA CRUZ, April 27.—The Mexi-
cans have promised to be good and
show due consideration for flags of
truce, following a call Lieut. Fletcher
of the flagship Florida made on a
representative of Gen. Maas.

The officers of the two Governments
met in conference yesterday afternoon
nine miles outside the city under a
flag of truce.

Lieut. Fletcher went to the rendez-
vous accompanied by a guard of blue-
jackets with a rapid fire gun. He de-
manded of the Mexicans that flags of
truce be honored when refugees are
being taken from trains coming from
Mexico City at points where they are
transferred to trains for Vera Cruz.

The Mexicans promptly promised to
observe such flags in the future.

The drastic order of Admiral
Fletcher, issued on Saturday, that all
navies bearing arms without right to
do so immediately be killed put ef-
fectively a stop to the sniping that
had been going on since the occupa-
tion of Vera Cruz by the American
man-of-war men.

Last night there were no shots
heard. Our sentries are placed on the
roofs after curfew each evening, and
this step has put a further obstacle in
the way of the natives who have been
taking shots at the marines and blue-
jackets from the housetops.

A battalion of the Michigan's blue-
jackets and marines on outpost duty
had been bothered the last two nights
by shooting from the cemetery on the
outskirts of the town. A search of the
burial grounds failed to show any
Mexicans or any arms and ammuni-
tion. The natives who passed through
the grounds were always unarmed
and seemingly inoffensive, yet the
sniping kept up.

Last night an idea occurred to the
commanding officer. He had noticed
the unusually large number of fune-
ral corteges, so he stepped one of
them and opened the coffin. Instead of
a corpse he found, as he suspected,
the coffin stuffed full of rifles and car-
tridges.

This, as a suggestion, the
Michigan's men made a search of the
open graves and found in them armed
men waiting nightfall to begin firing
on the guard. The Mexicans were
arrested and the arms confiscated.

If all the other Mexican points are
as well supplied with arms and ammu-
nition as is Vera Cruz, Huerta need
be in no fear of lack of equipment.
He can afford to ignore the imports
that have been stopped by the Ameri-
can embargo.

Vera Cruz has turned up an im-
mense quantity and it is being added
to hourly by the citizens who are
surrendering their weapons because of
Admiral Fletcher's proclamation. In
certain sections of the city the
Americans found big storehouses filled
with weapons.

U. S. CONSUL REPORTS
ARRIVALS AT VERA CRUZ

Attempt Being Made to Get List
of Those Detained at
Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The fol-
lowing Americans were reported safe
at Vera Cruz in a despatch from Con-
sul Canada received early to-day:
James Monroe, H. W. Williams, G.
P. Van Murrick, George Culp, Fabian
Bell, F. W. Davis. The last named
reported conditions better and "every-
one safe and well in Mexico City."

Consul Agent Montague, who fled
from Cananea for Naco, reported to-
day that between 400 and 500 Ameri-
cans have quit Cananea, but that
twenty-five American men persist in
remaining.

Consul General Canada to-day
made strenuous efforts to obtain a
list of detained Americans in Mexico
City and elsewhere. Through the
British Embassy he sought the re-
lease of J. Starr Hunt, Burton Wil-
son, Col. Yeager and then, Agraronte
of Mexico City, together with the re-
lease of Americans held at Cordoba,
Orizaba and other cities.

The following were reported de-
tained at Cordoba: A. Perez, Carpen-
ter, Perez, Harvey, Perez, Howard
Barker Young, and Mr. Harvey of San
Severia Hacienda.

Wireless from San Diego, Cal., said
the Cheyenne is due there to-night
and eighty-one refugees.

MILITIA OF EAST
REPORTS READY
FOR FIELD SERVICETwenty-one States Say Volun-
teers Can Move in Forty-
eight Hours.

WAR FEVER RUNS HIGH.

Officers of Seventh Postpone
Weddings, Confident State
Troops Will Be Called.

The militia of twenty-one States
east of the Mississippi and Ohio Riv-
ers is prepared to go into active field
service within forty-eight hours af-
ter a call for volunteers. The Adjut-
ant-Generals of all the States and the
District of Columbia have reported to
Col. William G. Haan, Chief of Staff
of the Department of the East, U. S. A.
Camp sites have been selected for the
mobilization of troops in each State.

Reports from the last of the States
within the jurisdiction of the Depart-
ment of the East were received this
morning at Governor's Island. They
were made in reply to a request sent
out by Col. Haan last week to the
Adjutant-Generals ordering them to
select a suitable camp site at once and
make all arrangements for the laying
of water pipes, obtaining of fuel and
provisioning the respective camps. In
spite of the talk of mediation, the
Division headquarters of the National
Guard was as active in preparations for
war as ever to-day.

All of the commanders of every
branch of the Division were in close
touch with headquarters by telephone.
OFFICERS OF THE GUARD EX-
PECT ORDERS.

Several of the regimental com-
manders and officials attached to
Major-Gen. O'Ryan's division staff re-
ported in person, one of the first to
appear being Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
who was in executive conference with
Col. R. Foster Walton, in charge of
headquarters in the absence of
Gen. O'Ryan for more than an hour.

All of the department heads
have reported everything ready for the
expected call for volunteers. Definite
word regarding the Government's pro-
gramme so far as it concerns the
militia of this State was expected
hourly from Gen. O'Ryan, who this
morning was in conference with the War
Department in Washington.

A wire was kept open also between
headquarters and the office of Adj. Gen.
Henry De Witt Hamilton in Albany, since
it was considered possible Gen. O'Ryan
might communicate with the Governor.
All of the high officials in the citizen
soldiers are confident their services will
be needed within a few days in spite of
the talk of mediation.

The Seventh Regiment has been hit
hardest by the war fever. It was
learned to-day that three members
of the regiment who were to be married
in June have made arrangements to
have the wedding ceremony performed
at once so that they will be prepared
to leave with their regiments without
delay.

STATE TROOPS NEED MORE
MONEY.

The need of money in the National
Guard is the chief topic of conversation
whenever the division heads get to-
gether. Col. T. Townsend, Chief Quar-
termaster, said to-day the organiza-
tion would need 6,000 miles if the
entire Guard is mustered in for
service. Miles, the Colonel said, would
cost \$200 a piece, which would eat up
most of the appropriation of \$1,500,000
the State Legislature is expected to
make when the extra session is con-
vened on May 4.

"We of course could not afford to
buy 6,000 miles on an appropriation of
that size," Col. Townsend said this
morning. "I think in an emergency
we could get along with half that
number, but of course we would not be
as well equipped for a vigorous
campaign as we would be if more than
a militia could be hired in a pinch to
take the place of animals."

While State Island has been prac-
tically selected as a site for mobiliz-
ing the State troops, the heads of the
Guard have not abandoned the search
for a more available site. Col. William
H. Sage, detailed to the militia
headquarters, said this morning that
as soon as the ground at Planklin
Plains, now wet from recent rains,
dried out there would be an in-
teresting competition between the
militia officers.

Col. Sage inspected this afternoon
the State arsenal, Seventh avenue and
Thirty-fifth street, where there are
million rounds of ammunition for the
Guard are stored.

GUARDMEN ARE VACCINATED
AGAINST TYPHOID.

Col. William S. Terriberry, Chief
Surgeon on Gen. O'Ryan's staff, re-
ported to Col. Walton, in charge of
division headquarters, this afternoon
that approximately 10,000 of the 17,000
guardsmen in the State already have
been inoculated against typhoid. The
medical staff has been working day
and night in the armories to treat
the men for a vigorous campaign in
the coming country.

"In ten days," Col. Terriberry said,
"we will have begun the treatment on
the remaining 7,000 men in the State."

Wives Can Rest in Homes of the Future
For There'll Be No Work for Them to Do

"The Time Will Come
When Housework Will
Be Done by Domestic
Specialists Summoned
by Pressing a Button,"
Says Mrs. Frances Gor-
don Burton-Smith, an
Authority on Home
Economics, Who Goes
Abroad to Study the
Subject.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

The workless home will be the home of the future.
That is the conviction of Mrs. Frances Gordon Bur-
ton-Smith, a brilliant writer and lecturer on home eco-
nomics and the daughter of Gen. John B. Gordon, one
of the best known figures in the Confederacy. Mrs.
Burton-Smith has just sailed for Europe, where she
will study French, German and English home life during
the summer, returning in the autumn to present the
results of her investigations in this field and several
others to New York women.

Tall, erect and graceful as her debutante daughter,
her crown of white hair belied by her unwrinkled, camellia-like skin,
Mrs. Burton-Smith seems to unite much of what is best in the old and new
traditions. She has the graciousness, the quiet dignity which are inseparable
from the well-connected women of the old South, but her point of
view on certain modern questions is enough to make those dear ladies turn
in their graves.

"Do you agree," I asked her, "with the ultra-modern students of social
conditions who predict the disappearance of the individual home?"

"The home as we now know it will disappear," she replied, unhesitatingly.
"The family will remain, for it is the fixed unit of civilization, and there-
fore father, mother and children must continue to be grouped together."

"But the home of the future will be organized and standard-
ized. It will no longer be a place for the performance of menial
drudgery. It will be pre-eminently a place of rest, of leisure, of hap-
piness, not merely for the children, for the husband and father, but for
his wife and mother. The workless home is the ideal toward which we should
set our faces."

"The trouble with our homes to-
day," Mrs. Burton-Smith continued
earnestly, "is that they are about
three centuries behind the times. Men
have made a splendid progress in
their various trades and professions.
They have invented and adopted new
machinery, they have devised new
ways of directing labor, they have in-
troduced system and science every-
where. And all this time women have
been poking along, doing their house-
hold tasks in the same old way. They
have never stopped to ask, 'Is this
the right way to work?' They have
dismissed the subject with the sen-
tence, 'I always have worked this
way.'"

"The greatest need of the home at
the present time is definite standards.
There should be artistic, economic
and social standards to which the
home should conform. It ought to be
beautiful, its income and outgo ought
to be scientifically adjusted, and it
ought to have a real meaning for the
community."

"And you believe that these stand-
ards can be upheld without work?" I
asked.

"I believe that the toilsome, menial
labor, which is what home work now
means to most of us, can be abol-
ished," she replied.

"The time will come when
housework will be performed by
domestic specialists, summoned
by pressing a button. Then the
servant problem will be solved.
Instead of having to depend
on the assistance of an un-
educated, indolent, impudent
drudge, the mistress of the home
will be served by a woman of in-
dependence and self-respect, who
has made sciences of cooking and
cleaning."

"Some one has defined domestic
servants as 'our further selves
through which we work our will,'" continued Mrs. Burton-Smith, "and
can you blame any woman with real
personality for refusing to accept
such a role? Twenty-five years ago
how often did a girl of good family
and education take up nursing as
her life work? Hardly ever. Then
nursing became a science, and nurses
persons who were allowed to do their
work without meddling interference
from their employers. If you sum-
mon a trained nurse to your home
you never think of telling her how to
perform her job. And now the pro-
fession is filled with splendidly able
and intelligent young women."

HOUSEKEEPING WILL BE DONE
BY PROFESSIONALS.

"Some day a cook will prepare food
for a dozen families instead of one,
according to certain definite rules
for food preparation instead of the
whims of an individual mistress.
Some day maids will be professional
cleaners, making and keeping ap-
pointments at a number of different
houses, sweeping and dusting in an
orderly, scientific fashion. They
won't have to listen to the everlast-
ing injunction, 'Now, I always have
my sweeping done in this way.'"

"That day is still far off, though,"



I remarked, "How do you advise a woman of the present to simplify her home-making?"

"Let the modern woman put her home on a modern basis," urged Mrs. Burton-Smith. "Let her try out the new labor-saving inventions in household machinery. Let her, with due regard to her expenses, make use of the new prepared foods, even of the delicatessen shop. Let her treat her servants with consideration, shortening their hours and increasing their privileges, while insist-
ing upon competent service. Let her keep an expense account and a budget."

"No business can last unless the outgo is carefully proportioned to the income. I have no doubt that it is true that many marriages go to pieces on the rock of household ex-
penditure. This matter should be discussed by the husband and wife together, and a fair division of the income agreed upon."

WOMAN SHOULDN'T MAKE PICKLES AND THINGS.

"There must be no attempt to re-
turn to the days of home production, however. The woman who spends
days and weeks putting up preserves and pickles and jellies has done nothing
of which she should be proud. There are many other ways in which
her time could have been spent more effectively."

"And you don't feel that John's
affection for Mary will be weakened
when she stops making biscuits for
him?"

"Mary ought not to play bridge
and let John eat sour biscuits. But
if she sees that he gets good ones,
her duty in that direction is
clear. She should place of baking
biscuits with her hands, she culti-
vates her mind, John will eat and
enjoy his dinner with an intelli-
gent companion instead of with a
drudge."

"History shows that only when in-
dustries are taken out of the home,
where they are crowded for and by
the many instead of for and by the
few, do they advance. And this will
be just as true of feeding people as
it was of making their shoes and
coats."

OIL MEN NEAR TAMPICO
NEED HELP TO GET OUT

Washington Asked to Send Troops
—Mexican Cattle Rustlers
Cross Border.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The
Navy Department received to-
day a request from oil interests in
New York, with property in the Tam-
pico oil district, that an American
force be sent to rescue one hundred
employees now on oil lands about sev-
enty-five miles southwest of Tam-
pico. The request says that the men
are well armed, but are unable to get
to the American ships because of
fighting between the Constitutional-
ists and Federal troops about Tam-
pico.

FOOT SAM HOUSTON, Tex., April
27.—It is reported that 200 Mexicans
crossed the line a day or two ago at
Carrizo Springs and ran off a bunch
of cattle. American cowboys followed
the pursuit and followed the rustlers
200 miles into Mexico, recovered the
stock and returned without a fight.

COURT MUST DECIDE
IF A CHILD CAN BE
LEFT AS A LEGACYFather Seized Little One
Whom Grandmother Says
Mother Bequeathed to Her.

HE IS A PHYSICIAN.

Makes \$10,000 a Year, He
Says, and His Daughter Had
Been Put in an Orphanage.

Whether Rosemary Josephine
Thompson's mother had a
legal right to "bequeath" a child
when she was dying is to be decided
by the Supreme Court of New York
instead of the Children's Court, where
the question was discussed to-day.
Judge Franklin C. Hoyt decided that
he had no jurisdiction, and the father
and grandmother will carry the case
to the higher court. In the mean
time Rosemary remains in the cus-
tody of the Children's Society.

Her father, Dr. Joseph A. Thomp-
son of Philadelphia, seized her in
Eighty-second street, last night, when
her grandmother, with whom the
child lived, had sent her out for rolls.
The grandmother contends that the
child is rightfully in her custody be-
cause the mother so ordered before
she died.

Rosemary's father carried her into
a drug store, followed by a man and
woman, evidently his friends. Sergt.
Dougherty of the Lenox avenue sta-
tion pushed through the crowd into
the pharmacy.

"This is my child," said the man
who had picked up the little girl. "I
am Dr. Joseph A. Thompson of Or-
thodox and Worth streets, Philadel-
phia, and I am telephoning for a
motor car to take her home with me,
as I have a perfect right to do. Her
name is Rosemary Josephine, and she
is seven years old. My companions
are Robert and Maud Johns, private
detectives, who have helped me
search for my daughter."

All three produced credentials and
Sergt. Dougherty was puzzled to
know what to do. "Is this your
father?" he asked the girl.

"Yes, sir, but I want to go to my
grandma," she said. "She sent me
out for rolls—and here they are, and
the change."

Just as the Sergeant was asking
for the identity of the grandmother,
that person appeared. She was Mrs.
Bridget Galloway, about sixty years
old, whose home is at No. 306 West
One Hundred and Forty-second
street.

"That's my child—her mother gave
her to me!" she exclaimed. "Don't
let that man or that woman have
her!" The old lady, not knowing the
identity of Miss Johns, who is young
and good-looking, struck at her and
climbed with her. Patrolman Win-
terhalter separated the women. Miss
Johns refused to make a complaint.

About this time the motor car
which Dr. Thompson had called for
drove up, and the whole party went
in it to the Lenox avenue station,
where Lieut. Farrell heard the stories
of both sides.

Dr. Thompson said that four years
ago his wife, who was Mrs. Galloway's
daughter, and the little girl came to
New York, ill of the grip. Mrs.
Thompson died in her mother's house.
That broke up his home in Philadel-
phia, so he decided to leave his
daughter with her grandmother for a
time. He paid her expenses, he said.
But when he wanted the child back
this winter Mrs. Galloway wouldn't
surrender her until she received \$500.
Then she secreted the child in an or-
phanage at Rockaway Beach, bring-
ing her home only a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Galloway, on the other hand, de-
clared that her daughter, dying, be-
queathed the child to her, and said:
"Don't ever let her father have her."
Needless, the grandmother asserted to
Lieut. Farrell, Dr. Thompson wasn't
a proper person to have charge of
little Rosemary. He lived in the
slums, she said.

"Why, Lieutenant, I have a prac-
tice of well over \$10,000 a year and a
beautiful home!" the physician ex-
claimed.

Lieut. Farrell decided it was all too
complicated for him, so he had the
little girl sent down to the Children's
Society for the night.

First Dividend Since Panic Declared

At a meeting of the directors of the
Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a
subsidiary of the United States Steel
Corporation, this afternoon in this city,
a dividend of 1 per cent. was declared
on the common stock of the company,
payable on May 1. This is the first
dividend since the panic of 1907, when
the company was taken over by the
United States Steel Corporation.

GRANDMOTHER CLAIMS
THIS CHILD AS A
LEGACY FROM MOTHER.

ROSEMARY THOMPSON.

61 AMERICANS SHOT
IN VERA CRUZ FIGHTMost of the Injured Will Recover,
Rear-Admiral Badger
Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—
Official despatches to-day from Rear-
Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz gave
the total of American sailors and
marines wounded in the fighting on
Mexican soil as 61.

His report said:
"The following wounded men were
to-day discharged from the hospital
and have resumed their duties: En-
sign P. A. Stevens, Seaman E. C.
Walter, Private R. Shaker."

In addition to the names given
yesterday the following have been ad-
mitted to the Solace for treatment,
neither being seriously wounded: F.
A. Bowden, seaman; Solomon Clay,
seaman, both from the Vermont.

"Solace reports improvement in the
condition of Private J. G. Peoples and
Seaman William Pinkowski, and a
slight improvement in the condition
of E. A. Gibson, electrician."

"The condition of P. N. Nickerson,
boatswain, and G. P. Kinsman, sea-
man, is reported as critical, and the
condition of H. Pulliam, fireman,
serious, but hopeful."

Admiral Badger reports the fol-
lowing corrections in list of names al-
ready sent: There is no such person
as Joe, ordinary seaman, on the Ver-
mont, and the previous reports re-
garding him were in error. For
Ponksky read William Pinkowski,
seaman, New Hampshire; for E. N.
Goeke, seaman, Minnesota; for H. G.
Chart, seaman, read Robert G. Hark,
seaman, New Hampshire; for J. P.
Gail, seaman, read Patrick Cahill,
seaman, New Hampshire; for T.
Vatovic, read Tony Vitro, seaman,
New Hampshire."

JAPS, FLEEING MEXICO,
MAY ENTER THIS COUNTRY

Bryan Permits Orientals to Find
Temporary Refuge in the
United States.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The
Japanese Ambassador to-day secured
from Secretary Bryan permission for
the Japanese who are in Mexico, who
wish to leave that country, to find
temporary refuge in the United
States.

It will become necessary to suspend
the operation of the immigration
laws to permit the entry of these
Japanese, who are mainly on the Pa-
cific coast of Mexico.

The Famous Chocolate Laxative
EX-LAX

Relieves Constipation
Helps Digestion
Keeps the Blood Pure

Ex-Lax is a delicious chocolate laxative recommended
physicians as a mild yet positive remedy for constipation
all its forms. Ex-Lax has made thousands happy.
A 10c box will prove its value—at all druggists.

HUNTS DAUGHTER
AND BARONET'S SON
TO STOP MARRIAGEBroker's Wife Says Girl Who
Gave Age as 19 at License
Bureau Is Only 16.

BRIDEGROOM A DANCER.

Bride-to-Be Is Stepdaughter of
Charles A. Henderson of the
Calumet Club.

A tall, beautiful girl, wearing a
mustard-colored gown and carrying
an ermine coat, emerged from the
City Hall Plaza subway exit to-day
with a young man wearing the latest
English cut clothes. They made their
way to the Marriage License Bureau
where the young man recorded that
he was James Douglas More Gray,
son of a Scotch baronet, and that the
young woman was Anabel Dods.
When filling out the license blank
the young woman remarked that her
stepfather's name was Henderson.

The prospective bridegroom said he
was twenty-three years old, a dancer,
a native of Glenmore, Scotland, and
that his father was Sir James Gray,
born in Argyshire.

The bride-to-be said she lived at
No. 24 West Fifty-ninth street, that
she was nineteen years old, that her
father, Walter H. Dade, was a native
of Frankfurt, Ky.

Shortly after the couple had left
the City Hall the address given by
Miss Dade was called up on the tele-
phone and a woman who said she
was the girl's mother answered. She
was surprised to learn that her
daughter was to be married and said
that if she could do so she would stop
the wedding.

"Not that I have anything against
the young man," said she, "but the
fact is my daughter is not older than
sixteen. I think she is sending her
young man to get married. He is tall
her age and looks older than she
really is."

She was asked what her husband's
name was. She said it was Charles A.
Henderson and that he was a broker
with offices at No. 71 Broadway. Ad-
ded to this was the information that
Mr. Henderson was now in Canada so
that he would likely hurry home as
soon as he had learned what his
daughter had done. It was even im-
plied that an attempt might be made
to have the marriage annulled. Charles
A. Henderson is a member of the
Calumet Club.

Miss Dade's mother said she under-
stood the young man was an English
and appeared to be very much im-
pressed as that of a dancer.

"What he came to this country I
understood he was to make a trip to
the North Pole," she explained.

Edward Hart, chief clerk of the
Marriage License Bureau, was called
up by a woman a little later and
asked if he had issued a license to
Miss Dade. He replied in the affirma-
tive. He was then asked what he
thought of the marriage. He said he
thought it was a very nice one and
that he would like to see the couple
some time this afternoon.

Called up the second time the girl's
mother said she and Miss Dade's
uncle, whose name she would not
give, were then making a search to
find the couple.

MOVE 5,000 MEXICANS
OUT OF FORT BLISS

On Protest of Texas Those Held
Prisoners Are to Be Taken
Back From the Border.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 27.—
Orders were received by Brig. Gen.
Bliss to-day to move the 5,000 Mexi-
cans now held at Fort Bliss, near
El Paso, to Fort Wingate, New
Mexico, under guard of two com-
panies of the Twelfth Cavalry.

Texas cities have repeatedly pro-
tested against holding the Mexicans
near the border, contending that they
offered constant temptation to Mexi-
cans to come across the border and
release them.